

Partly cloudy today.  
Showers tomorrow.

# The Washington Times

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## SCANDINAVIA ROW MAY BE SETTLED BY ROOSEVELT

Suggested as Arbitrator  
Between Sweden and  
Norway.

## "PEACE OF PORTSMOUTH"

Successful Outcome of Meet-  
ing of Envoys Quoted  
as a Contention.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—There is supreme anxiety here today concerning the outcome of the Scandinavian dispute. The whole weight of the British influence, which has naturally been increased by the recent royal wedding, will be thrown in behalf of arbitration. Owing to the success of President Roosevelt's intervention with Russia and Japan, suggests his name, if, as is hoped, an international referee should be appointed.

It is thought that he would, while decreeing the destruction of all other frontier forts, make reservations in favor of Fredriksten and Kongsvinger and would probably order that the new additional works be demolished or stripped of their armament.

As To the Forts.  
He might further decide that no stone or gun should be moved until the parties had pledged themselves to conclude a stringent arbitration treaty after the dissolution of the union, or until the pledge had been carried out.

The Spectator warns both Norway and Sweden that the civilized world would regard the firing of the first shot as a great crime.

Warlike Preparations.

No attempt is made to conceal the fact that the warlike preparations which are going on in Norway and Sweden have caused a great deal of anxiety in official circles. Notwithstanding the reports that come, both of the capitals speak of improvement in the situation.

The demand made by Sweden for the destruction of the modern additions to the ancient fortifications at Fredriksten and Kongsvinger seems to be the great stumbling block which at present keeps the commissioners of the two nations from reaching an agreement on the terms of dissolution of the union.

Anxious for Peace.

If the talk of the nations is to be believed both sides are anxious for peace. There is little doubt that military preparations are going ahead steadily. These preparations seem to be of a defensive rather than an offensive nature, however.

Hope that a peaceful solution of the problem will be reached has not been abandoned, and it is believed that the commissioners will find some plan of agreement whereby war can be averted.

## Ratification May Be Left To the Politicians

CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 17.—Upon the adjournment of the conference of the delegates of Sweden and Norway, who are striving to adjust the differences that have arisen through Norway declaring that their union is dissolved, the following statement was made public at Karlstad:

"The negotiations have reached a point which promises to succeed in obtaining an agreement."  
Yesterday's session was not concluded until 11 o'clock in the night.

The peaceful attitude that the negotiations have assumed is most likely explained by the fact that Sweden has materially reduced her conditions, and that a ratification of the agreements reached will be left to the politicians of the two countries.

## Warlike Feeling Grows In Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 17.—The tension of the public feeling in Sweden, owing to the late sitting of the delegates at Karlstad yesterday.

A general mobilization in the Christiania district was ordered yesterday. The movement of troops toward the frontier continues in both countries; despite the denial of Sweden to the contrary, Sweden, it is authoritatively stated, has a large number of men under arms.

The war party in that country is very strong and the public is growing familiarized with the situation and shows that it is reconciled to the idea of an appeal to arms to settle the question of Norway's right to secede.

## POLICEMEN WATCHING THESE "JOHNNIES"

Police of the First precinct last night continued their "ruse" against the young men who make a practice of loitering around Seventh street and Market Space near the dry goods stores on Saturday nights. No arrests were made, but it is understood that next Saturday, should the same state of affairs exist, every man caught by the police will be sent to the station on a charge of unlawful assembly.

Last night the entire reserve force, consisting of about fifteen men, under Sgt. Harry Lehman, was sent to Seventh street at 8 o'clock, and from that hour until 10 o'clock the young men were kept constantly on the move and warned that if they were caught next Saturday they would be arrested.

EARTHQUAKE NEAR TYROL.  
VIENNA, Sept. 16.—Severe earthquake shocks were felt this morning at Arlbegg Tyrol. No damage is reported, however.

## PRESIDENT TO CALL PEACE CONFERENCE

Time for Meeting Not Decided---War Not  
to Be Waged Except for Vital Reasons.  
Subjects to Discuss.

President Roosevelt has decided to shortly issue a call for a meeting of the peace conference at The Hague.

This information comes from a high source. The time for the meeting has not been determined upon, but it is understood that it will be selected when the President returns to Washington from his summer home, and consults with Secretary Root.

His great victory in aiding to bring about peace between Russia and Japan has greatly encouraged his belief that a great step forward can now be made in promoting an international peace. Several months ago he had the matter under consideration, and received satisfactory assurances from all European nations except Russia. The Czar informed him that while he favored another peace conference, he could not see his way clear to adding such a movement until the war between Japan and Russia had been brought to a conclusion.

It is understood that the United States

and the leading European powers have practically agreed upon a provision which stipulates that war shall not be waged except for vital reasons, and only after exhaustive efforts have been made to adjust the differences.

Other subjects that will receive consideration are: The firing of explosives from balloons, better protection of the Red Cross, floating mines, ownership of interned ships, restricting the sphere of action of submarine mines, limiting the sphere of military operation, and rules as to contraband of war.

All of these subjects have been brought into new prominence during the Russo-Japanese war. The subject of floating mines alone is one which is likely to cause great discussion at the second conference of The Hague. There has been as great a movement against allowing this form of warfare as in the case of war balloons, which were strictly prohibited at the first peace conference. The ban against balloons, however, lasted for only five years, and this period of time has expired, so that there is no restriction against using them.

## ANOTHER MURDER MYSTERY IN GOTHAM

Woman Found Dead Near  
Pelham Park.

DRAGGED THROUGH BRUSH  
Authorities Have Not Yet Identified  
Victim, Who Was Young and  
Pretty.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The body of a young woman, who it is thought may have been murdered, was discovered late this afternoon near Pelham park, a quarter of a mile south of Pelham Park, and about fifty feet from a big tree known as "The Haunted Oak."

The body lay partly under a small shed.

Captain Burfield, who is in charge of the case, believes that the woman was killed and the body brought to the place in an express wagon. He has his detectives at work on the case.

Coroner Berry has ordered an autopsy with a view to ascertaining the cause of death. The body has been taken to the Fordham morgue.

Late tonight the coroner's office stated that, as a result of an autopsy, it had been learned that the mysterious young woman had not only been murdered but that she had been outraged.

The remains were found by Mrs. A. H. Black, of 136 East Seventy-sixth street, who had been visiting friends in the vicinity. As she passed along the road on her way home and neared the shed under which the body lay, she was attracted by the red ribbon on a yellow straw hat lying on the grass.

She went over to the spot and was horrified to find the woman lying there, with her clothing disheveled and torn.

Told Policeman Her Story.  
Mrs. Black did not wait to make further examination. She ran screaming along until she met a bicycle policeman, and told him her story. He immediately notified Chief Burfield.

It developed that the girl was beautiful, and was about five feet tall, her hair light brown, and her eyes were open.

She was dressed in a black jacket, white shirt waist, brown skirt, cream-colored undershirt, white underwear, black stockings, with white feet, and patent-leather Oxford shoes.

Body Had Been Dragged.  
One of her shoes was found about twelve feet from the body. The white sole of the uncovered foot was soiled by mud, showing the body had been dragged for some distance before being abandoned by the murderers.

Near the body was found a new suit case, unmarked and empty. There were no marks upon the clothing to establish the identity of the young woman.

The police are entirely at sea as to her identity.

The physicians, after a thorough examination of the body, said the young woman had been dead about twelve hours.

The wounds on the body were declared, after examination, to be not sufficiently serious in themselves to have caused death.

There was a deep gash near the nose on the left side of the face. Two teeth were missing. Her limbs are scratched and bruised.

The Oxford ties worn by the woman were new and bore the mark of Blinn Brothers, 1234 street and Third avenue. The clothing was of good material. Though torn and soiled it appeared to be comparatively new.

Puzzled by Suit Case.  
In the hat, found near the body, and evidently removed from her head by the person who carried it to the shed, were found two hat pins. One was topped by a large rhinestone, while the other was ornamented with a sea shell.

The suit case found near the body puzzles the police, who cannot imagine the reason for its presence.

## "GUNNER" MORGAN MAY BE DROWNED

Brother Fears He Was  
Serving on Mikasa.

ENLISTED IN JAPANESE NAVY  
Family Ignorant of His Whereabouts,  
As Japanese Forbade His Writing Letters.

Was Charles Morgan, known to fame as "Gunner" Morgan, the man whom Admiral Sampson refused to allow to stand an examination for a commission in the navy because of his alleged lumbago, on the ill-fated Japanese battleship Mikasa, which was blown up a week ago?

Unsettled for the possible fate of Morgan has caused members of his family in New Orleans, who firmly believe he has been in the Japanese navy for the past year, to write to friends in Washington, asking them to find out what they can from the Navy Department concerning Morgan's whereabouts.

They particularly want to know if a list of the names of those who lost their lives in the Mikasa explosion has been made public, and if Charles Morgan's name was among them.

Nothing has been heard of "Gunner" Morgan by his family since he turned up in San Francisco more than a year ago, shortly after the resignation from the United States navy at Newport, R. I., about two years ago. A letter was received from him at the time he resigned, and a brother in New Orleans heard not long afterward that he was in San Francisco.

Family's Belief.  
All his family believe he went to San Francisco to sail for Japan. They attribute their lack of news from him to the fact that the Japanese have persistently maintained that only Japanese were employed in the army or navy, and have prevented Americans, believed to have been in both branches of the service, from writing any letters at all.

"I am uneasy about my brother," writes Joseph Morgan, who lives just outside New Orleans, "and would like to learn the names of those who went down with the Mikasa just to assure myself that Charley was not one of them."

"My certainty that he joined the Japanese navy is based on what I was told by Captain Merrill, who commanded the naval station here at New Orleans before Captain Singer took charge. Captain Merrill told me that my brother had enlisted. He was to receive, the captain said, \$500 a month, and a handsome bonus after the war."

"Moreover, my brother, who always wrote to me every two weeks, has not written since the war between Russia and Japan. He wrote me from Newport, when he left the service, nearly two years ago. Later I heard he was in San Francisco. I have not been worried at not hearing from him because I knew the Japanese would not let him write, as they pretend they have nothing but Japanese in the service. Since the blowing up of the Mikasa I have begun to feel worried and the rest of the family share my apprehension."

American Gunners.  
Joseph Morgan goes on to say that he was reliably informed that thirty-five American gunners, besides his brother, had enlisted in the Japanese navy and that they had been scattered about on the different ships, where they directed the gunnery of the whole Japanese navy. This, "Gunner" Morgan's family thinks, is responsible to a large degree for the fine marksmanship attributed to the Japanese.

"Gunner" Morgan was born in New Orleans in 1896. He enlisted in the navy when he was fifteen years old. After ten years in the service, he was promoted to the position of gunner and had the honor to fire the first gun from Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York, at San Juan.

In that engagement a Spanish shell blew off his cap and killed seven men standing near. After twenty-two years in the navy, he retired in disgust. Admiral Sampson's refusal to recommend Morgan for a commission on the ground that his social standing disqualified him for such a position, was the real cause of his retirement.

## EMPEROR OF KOREA AND HIS CAPITAL, SEOUL, WHERE THE TAFT PARTY WILL VISIT THIS WEEK



THE GREAT GATE OF SEOUL

## M'CALL WILL TELL "ALL HE KNOWS"

President of New York Life  
Makes Promise.

LOBBY MONEY MENTIONED

Alleged, Fund Sent to Albany for  
Legislative Purposes by the  
Company's Attorney.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, will go on the stand before the legislative investigating committee on insurance next week and tell all he knows about how the company's attorney took \$100,000 of the company's money to Albany in March, 1904, for use among the members of the Legislature to influence the legislation upon several pending measures.

Yellow Dog Fund.  
President McCall said tonight that he will "tell all I know" about the money in his forthcoming testimony. It is expected he will make some startling revelations relative to the New York Life's "yellow dog" fund.

Hamilton, the attorney, is now in Europe. The committee has issued a subpoena, commanding McCall to give evidence in the matter of the \$100,000. The committee will not resume its sessions until next Wednesday morning, owing to the fact that the alleged man's chamber in the city hall must be given over to the tax sales on Monday and Tuesday.

Before the next session an earnest effort will be made to locate Hamilton's exact whereabouts in Europe.

Perkins Doesn't Know.  
George W. Perkins, vice president of the New York Life, said today that he does not know to what use was put the \$100,000 taken to Albany.

The members of the committee declared today that they will probe the \$100,000 matter to its very bottom to discover who received the money in Albany and for what purpose.

## Bliss Only Man To Know Campaign Contributors

Just one man connected with the Republican National Committee knows the facts as to how much money the New York Life or any of the other big insurance companies contributed to the campaign fund last summer. This man is Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the committee. National Chairman Cortelyou is probably in ignorance of the source of most of the funds contributed to the campaign, as Mr. Bliss or the assistant treasurers and not Mr. Cortelyou did the work of extracting levies from the various interests.

This is the assertion made yesterday by a member of the national committee who knows intimately its workings in the last campaign and two or three previous ones. His statements were prompted by the revelations of Vice President Perkins, of the New York Life Insurance Company, to the legislative committee in New York, wherein he said the company in 1904 made a political payment of \$87,025.50 to the Republican National Committee.

Generally Contribute.  
This member of the committee said he had no doubt that the large insurance companies generally contributed largely to the campaign fund. He spoke of an instance in the 1900 campaign, when the directors of a big insurance company of their own volition and because they deemed it good business, decided unanimously to contribute to the Republican campaign fund. Part of the directors were Democrats. They wrote Mr. Han-

(Continued on Second Page.)



YI HEUN, EMPEROR OF KOREA

## Miss Roosevelt Will Get Imperial Honors

Emperor of Korea Preparing to Extend Her  
and Party a Royal Welcome to Seoul.  
Military Escort.

SEOUL, Korea, Sept. 16.—Elaborate preparations are being made for the reception of Miss Alice Roosevelt and her party. They are expected to arrive here on Tuesday, sailing from Tien-tsin to Chemulpo.

Imperial honors will be shown the visitors. The Emperor is planning to give them a royal welcome.

The party will remain in Korea several days and will then go to Japan via Pusan. Every possible attention will be shown the party. A military escort will be provided for them during their stay in Korea.

The Emperor is determined that there

## Apprehend Disturbances By German Socialists

Police Take Precautions---Party in a Disrupted  
Condition---Fear of Violence Over Per-  
sonal Difficulties.

JENA, Germany, Sept. 17.—Elaborate police arrangements have been quietly made to insure order and prevent disturbances which are expected to break out in the annual conference of the German socialist party, which convenes here today.

Fears of violence are entertained by the authorities, owing to the disrupted condition of the party. It is torn by personal rivalries and weakened by the intolerance of the different sections representing the various shades of socialist opposition throughout the empire.

Each faction will strive to attain control of the conference. The authorities are well informed as to the possibilities of trouble, and while no show of force

## ANTI-PEACE JAPS GLORY IN FALL OF YOSHIKAWA

Resignation of Minister  
of the Interior Causes  
Rejoicing.

## FRIEND OF FOREIGNERS

Through His Efforts Danger-  
ous Demonstrations Were  
Suppressed.

TOKYO, Sept. 16.—The anti-peace party is today rejoicing over the resignation of the minister of the interior, Viscount Yoshikawa, whose suppression of the projected mass meetings was said to be the direct cause of the recent riots and anti-foreign demonstrations.

Baron Kiyoura, minister of agriculture, will succeed to the vacant portfolio. The resignation of Minister Yoshikawa will obviate the necessity of the proposed interpellation of the government by members of the opposition in the diet and perhaps the expected clash probably until the treaty has been ratified.

Taft at Yokohama.

Secretary Taft arrived in Yokohama today and was tendered a flattering welcome. Many prominent Japanese and foreign residents called to pay their respects.

Tonight he is being entertained at dinner by Mr. Otani, one of the leading merchants of Yokohama, who does a large amount of trade with the United States.

While special precautions have been taken to insure Mr. Taft's safety during his stay, it is not believed there is any occasion to fear any further outbreaks in any quarter of the empire, especially against Americans.

Outbreak Depreciated.

The recent outbreak is deprecated by the better classes of Japanese and is said to have been brought about by a desire on the part of the mobs to wreak vengeance on the police for their unwarranted interference with public meetings, the Japanese being very jealous of their civil rights.

## Czar's Action Means Much To Americans

Spencer Eddy, the American charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg officially notified the State Department yesterday of the action of the Czar in ordering the abrogation of the ukase imposing the maximum tariff rate on American products.

This action of the Russian government will result in a large increase in the exports of American goods.

## Wang Tu Hsieh Makes Farewell Call

Wang Tu Hsieh, who came to the United States to participate in the peace conference between the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries at Portsmouth, made his farewell call at the State Department yesterday. Wang's real mission was officially clothed in the title of secretary of the Chinese legation here. Before he sailed for this country his government was notified that its representatives would not be allowed to become a party to the peace negotiations.

Wang came, nevertheless, but did not visit Portsmouth.

## Message From Mikado Medicine for Komura

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—As if he were literally complying with the commands of his Emperor, Baron Komura, the Japanese peace envoy, who is ill in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, started upon what appeared to be the road to recovery today shortly after he had received a cablegram from the Grand Chamberlain of the Mikado in which the latter wished that he be soon well again was expressed.

Improved After Command.

The baron replied that he would, following "his majesty's" command, and immediately proceeded to do so. Although the Japanese statesman has been suffering from a fever that has puzzled several eminent physicians as to its true nature for the past week, it is a fact that since the Emperor's "command" was received, his temperature has returned to the normal.

"The baron's condition is much improved," said Dr. Pritchard, the attending physician tonight, "and the record of the day has been the best since his illness began."

There was rejoicing among the Japanese, who make up the baron's suite, today when the cablegram from the Mikado was received. With the exception of word from his wife it is the first information from the outside world in many days that had reached the patient, over whom the shadow of typhoid has hovered since he came from Oyster Bay eight days ago.

Not Yet Out of "Woods."

The baron is not altogether out of the woods, for the American physicians have not yet learned to hang as much importance on the commands of the Mikado as the baron seems to; but if the improvement of today continues the baron will probably be able to start for home in a week.

Open-Air Sacred Concert Today

By Naval G. F. Band. Take Pa. ave. cars marked F and G going east. Ad.